

POTOSI JOURNAL

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Our Democratic friends propose to lower the cost of living by making the free soup house the vogue again.

Let us remember the seven—was it only five?—years ago when we last put the Democrats in power.

Jade has just been discovered in Alaska. This find however bears no relation to the "jade" so long used by our political speakers.

The most humorous thing of the present campaign is the virtuous statement from the Democratic headquarters that the party will accept no contributions this year from the trusts.

spoiled the game that was fixed for Taft had their opportunity been broader. Cull the defects from the primary law, but otherwise its scope should be broadened.

Be good to the tramps. A Tennessee man befriended a tramp 24 years ago, and the other day he got the news that the aforesaid tramp was dead and had left him two million dollars.

It is reported that J. Pierp Morgan will finance the new Chinese Republic. If this is true, it probably means that Uncle Sam will have to stand guard over the loan and keep a corrective eye upon affairs in China.

Both the standard Republicans and Democrats are just now engaged in making war upon the Colonel, thus indicating there is a pressing necessity of getting him killed off before they begin a good, old-fashioned battle between themselves.

A young man in St. Louis who encouraged a wine appetite on a beer salary is now in jail on a charge of having stolen several thousand dollars from his employers. Boys just starting out in life can not be too careful in adjusting their appetites to their earning capacity.

"We view with alarm the scandal developed in the Kansas City police circles," says the Poplar Bluff Citizen-Democrat. "Graft, graft and more graft is the allegation, and think of it, Hon. Herbert S. Dailey is governor of Missouri."

The Citizen-Democrat is straining at a gnat in the Kansas City police troubles while it complacently swallows a camel in the awful situation in Democratic New York. How much easier it is to see the mote in an other's eye than view the beam in our own.

Less than four years ago Colonel Roosevelt was being hailed as the "Greatest American alive." Today he is being execrated by many of those who heaped the plaudits upon him only a short time ago, and yet he has done nothing more reprehensible than to threaten to spoil someone's political broth. But this has ever been a serious offense in the eyes of individuals—individuals whose roars and well-being depends upon the broth remaining unspiced. Indeed, times men like the Colonel had their heads lopped off for making an unbecoming stir in the political soup.

Down in Mexico there is a political revolution that has been going on for some time, and down in Nicaragua, a little farther south, another political revolution was recently inaugurated. In the latter affair the United States has suddenly decided to play a hand "to keep the railroad open and protect American citizens," and has landed 500 marines and sailors and is rushing orders to the scene of the disturbance. We wonder who owns that railroad down in Nicaragua? In Mexico the revolutionists have torn up the railroads time and again, and the lives and property of Americans have not only been menaced there, but often taken. Yet your Uncle Samuel never raised a hand more to make a military parade on the border. Perhaps our old friend J. Pierp Morgan has the answer for this inconsistent attitude of our government.

A comparison of the primary election figures of this year with those of 1910 do not make the outlook so bad for Republican success in this county this year. They indicate that there was a greater lack of interest in the recent primary among the Republicans. In 1910 the Republicans cast 550 votes at the August election and in 1912 they cast 568, a slight gain. On the other hand, the Democrats cast 556 votes in 1910 and 516 in 1912, a falling off of seventy votes. It is true that the Democrats had out only two candidates for nomination to the county offices, but they made a greater effort two get out a large vote on account of the fight for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination than the Republicans did for their county candidates. Looking over the situation in this county

calmly and with an unjaundiced eye the prospects of the Democracy are not near as rosy as our friends on that side appear to imagine they are. It may be that a good many Republicans are disgruntled enough to stay away from the polls in November, but the indications seem to point to the fact that the Democrats are not without a grouch of their own, and that many of them are on the lookout for good fishing spots to resort to on election day.

We notice a disposition on part of some of our exchanges to condemn the Missouri primary election law as a failure, but the Journal will so a little slow before it joins in the outcry against the primary. The law is not without its imperfections, no doubt, but these can be remedied without repealing the law as inadequate. In fact, we can not see where in it is inadequate at all. The total vote cast in the state at the recent primary election is large enough to give fairly the sentiment of the parties participating therein, and this sentiment is thus better expressed and more satisfactory in most instances than could have been had the nominations been made by the old convention method. The resentment against the primary does not come from the people, but is doubtless inspired by political bosses whose calculations have been upset because they find they can not control the sentiment of the people and shape it for the selection of candidates compliant with their selfish desires. In the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor we have just had an example of how the primary takes things out of the hands of the bosses. The schemers and fixers had their lines laid to nominate Cowherd, and it was only after the boss districts, where the people voted untrammelled of boss influence, sent in their returns that the spoiling of the machine's game by the popular will of the primary manifested itself. This disposition to belittle the preference primary also cropped out at Chicago in the Republican presidential contest. The people voted for Roosevelt where they had a chance, and would have

penrose confesses.

Senator Penrose is a most magnificent liar or a splendid campaign collector, perhaps both. He unblushingly admits that he received \$125,000 from Archbold—\$25,000 of which came to him personally in a certificate of deposit—but claims it was for campaign expenses, and that Roosevelt knew all about it and solicited it.

He also asserts that Flynn offered him and Durham—the corrupt boss of Philadelphia—\$2,000,000 for their influence to have him appointed Senator to succeed Quay, and the offer was turned down. Since he makes no pretense to personal virtue in the matter, the offer must have been declined—made at all—because it was worth more than that sum for him and Durham to support another man, who happened to be Knox, whose appointment, according to Flynn, was dictated by the Standard Oil Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad, the two great corrupting and dominating factors in Pennsylvania politics.

Penrose himself, at the time of his own selection for the Senate, was the undoubted selection of those influences and represented the dominant forces in the most corrupt political machine the county has ever known, Tammany not excepted. His speech in the Senate confirms this. All there is new in it is his effort to pass some of the smirch along to others and to seek to prove that others were as corrupt as he.

In the minds of some he may have succeeded in doing this, but the vast majority of fair minded people will be little affected in their opinions by anything a man of his antecedents and admitted defects of character might assert, even when backed up by fragmentary documents.

That Pennsylvania politics have been an unspeakably nasty mess for many years, under the regime of the Cameron, Quay and Penrose has been well understood. But the effort of the Senator to engulf others in its mire will not wholly succeed, though in campaign times almost anything that is asserted derogative to the good character of an opponent is believed by political partisans. We shall probably, therefore, here much of this Penrose talk in the partisan press, which cares more for something ill to say about opposing candidates than it does for the truth of the matter.

—St. Louis Star.

An exchange advocates a plan whereby young ladies attending church in the evening can register their names in the church vestibule, so that the young men who are in the habit of lingering around the door can see whether or not their best girl is present and thus set a troubled brain at rest. The plan would be a great convenience to a certain class of young men and would work well in many places.

Get your Job Printing at this office.

NOTICE! BLOUNT & BUST MAKE SPECIAL PRICES

On Summer and Fall Dry Goods—Laws, Dress Goods, etc., in order to make room for the new Fall Goods that Mr. T. F. Blount will buy in the St. Louis market during the next week, for the coming fall and winter trade. We are going to carry a full line of Ready-to-wear Ladies' Goods—Suits, Skirts, Waists, Coats, Hats, Underwear, etc., and will sell same on small margin. We will also carry a full line of Men's and Boys' Suits, Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Shoes, also Ladies' and Children's Up-to-date Shoes. Our aim is to suit all who may come to Potosi in search of good goods at Bargain Prices. My experience in buying goods for the past thirty years is, that if you buy good goods at the right price, you have no trouble to sell if you add only a reasonable profit, and that is what I have tried to do the past year. We will always have on hand a complete line of Groceries, in fact, in all lines of general merchandise, and will sell on small profits. Have made arrangements to handle Eggs, Poultry and all kinds of country produce at profitable prices to farmers, and will buy all they bring in at good prices, paying cash for same. We will treat you right and give you a square deal on all transactions in our store. We thank our many customers for the business they have given us in the past and hope to merit a continuation of their trade in the future.

Yours Very Truly,
BLOUNT & BUST,
By T. F. BLOUNT.

Ironclad.

Capt. W. H. Evans of Hopewell was here on business Monday.

Mr. Walter Schmitt has returned from a two weeks business trip to Illinois and Indiana.

Miss Weir of De Soto is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Jamison.

Mrs. William Butler is the guest of relatives at Caledonia.

Mrs. Jensen of De Soto, District Attorney of the Eastern Star, held a meeting of instruction here Wednesday evening.

Wm. Robinson and family have returned to St. Louis after a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Robinson of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith are visiting their son, W. H. Smith of East St. Louis.

Ben Forshee moved to Leadwood last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McGee of Cape Girardeau are visiting Mrs. McGee's mother, Mrs. Mills of this place.

Mr. W. S. Hall, the lineman of the Bellview Telephone Co., whose team ran away with him some time ago and crippled him badly, is able to be out on crutches. It will be some time before he can resume work.

Mrs. Uthman of St. Louis, and daughter, Mrs. Broome, of Ruxite, Ark., are visiting Mrs. Wilson of this place.

Henry Jordan is home for a few days. He has employment with the Piquette Hardware Co. at Pangburn, Arkansas.

Mr. Henry Poston of South Carolina is visiting relatives and friends here after an absence of fourteen years.

Mr. John Moran and David Cox of Libertyville are visitors here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hitt of Caledonia were here Friday.

Messrs. Gibson and Sloan were in town last week looking after the Bellview telephone lines.

A telegram announcing that Arthur Humphrey, whose parents live near here, was accidentally killed in North America. He was employed by the Federal Lead Co., and was sent by them to Chili, a few years ago to superintend a mine, at which place he lost his life.

William Pierce, a former citizen of this place, was accidentally shot and killed at De Soto last Friday night.

Fred Martin is home from St. Louis where he has been in the hospital for several weeks. We are glad to report he is much improved in health.

Rev. Newton Smith filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Judge O. S. Martin of Bridgeport was here Monday.

Capt. Bennett has an attack of rheumatism.

The Giant Butterfly of New Guinea.

In the forests of New Guinea, among the Owen Stanley Mountains, dwell what may be regarded as the largest species of butterflies in the world. Some of them have wings which, when opened, spread to a width of almost a foot—lacking but half an inch. Many of them have a spread of wings varying from eight to ten inches. They are brilliant in color, and haunt the branches of tall flowering trees, so that it is difficult to capture them.

The natives have a better way of killing these gigantic butterflies than shooting them to pieces with shot. They climb up into a tree armed with a bow and light, four pronged arrows. There they lie in wait, in the vicinity of a branch that is laden with the flowers that the butterflies love, and when one comes along and alights to suck the nectar a pronged arrow is sent into its vitals. The arrows do not tear the insects to pieces as shot are liable to do. Meanwhile, another native crouches on the ground under the tree and prays for the success of his comrade up among the branches.

BIG CATFISH DROWNS BOY.

Avery Dommerly, 17 year old son of a well-to-do farmer living on the Mississippi River near Crystal City, was drowned early last Wednesday morning, when he attempted to land an unusually large catfish.

Fishermen of the vicinity had often seen an immense catfish, estimated to weigh between 200 and 250 pounds, playing in the water in a deep eddy near the Dommerly farm. Traps had been laid for the fish, but efforts to capture it had been unsuccessful. The fish at a certain time each day would rise to the surface in one particular spot and roll over with a large portion of its body out of the water. Dommerly had suspended a large hook baited with meat, on a half-inch rope tied to a floating barrel. The barrel was fastened to a tree with a heavy rope.

Seeing the barrel leaving rapidly when he went to bait the hook, Dommerly untied the rope from the tree and tried to reach his catch on a sandbar. The fish dragged him into the water and he disappeared from sight. Paul Meyers, a fisherman, baiting his hook farther down the stream reported that he saw young Dommerly drown. The body was not recovered. De Soto Republican.

INTERESTING RELICS.

The old "Boatyard Farm" owned by Judge Thomas Higginbotham, of Blackwell, is probably the most historic of any of the farms along beautiful Big River. Ownership of this place is verified as far back as 1774, when one John Pierce, a Spaniard, sold it to the Higginbotham family, in whose possession it has remained ever since.

That this place was inhabited many thousands of years ago is proven by evidence undisputable. Last week Judge Higginbotham brought to De Soto three pieces of stone which he had cut from the rock near the entrance of a large cave in the bluffs of Big River on the "Boatyard Farm." The largest stone contains the imprint of the foot of a crane or bird of similar build. The other two stones have the impressions of human feet imbedded therein, one measuring 11 inches in length and five inches at the wide part of the foot; the other is 12 inches long and six inches wide. How many years is required for a transformation from soft earth to rock of a stony nature, we leave for you to figure out.

The owner of the largest foot had four toes. The first thought that comes to one is, how did he lose that toe? Perhaps in a fierce battle with a warring tribe; maybe in a fight for the love of a woman, or an encounter with a ferocious wild animal. Still, it might have been a way his "old woman" had of marking him to keep tab on his movements.

The location of the cave above referred to is one of the beauty spots of Missouri, but is known to but few of our people. Its first inhabitants was the cave man, undoubtedly, whose footprints are imbedded all about in the rock. It was here that Sam Hilderbrand, the noted outlaw, had his rendezvous during the civil war, and Uncle Charley Waldron of De Soto hid himself for "quite a spell" in the same spot while the Yankees operated in this section.

Judge Higginbotham has quite a number of articles that belonged to Hilderbrand—his saddle-pockets, dog-irons, demijohn, candlestick, kettles, etc., which, with other relics, he expects to have on exhibition at the De Soto Fair.—De Soto Press.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President: WILLIAM H. TAFT.
For Vice President: JAMES S. SHERMAN.
For Governor: JOHN C. MCKINLEY.
For Lieutenant-Governor: HIRSH LLOYD.
For Secretary of State: JAMES J. ALFORD.
For State Auditor: GREEN B. GREER.
For State Treasurer: DANIEL H. HOEFER.
For Attorney-General: JAMES H. MASON.
For Railroad Commissioner: EDWARD G. MARSH.
For Supreme Judge, Division No. 1: STEPHEN S. BROWN.
For Supreme Judge, Division No. 2: CHARLES A. DENTON.
For Judge St. Louis Court of Appeal: WILLIAM DEE BECKER.
For Congress: S. G. NIPPER.
For Representative: WILLIAM H. EVENS.
For County Judge, First District: PATRICK H. WARD.
For County Judge, Second District: S. V. EYE.
For Prosecuting Attorney: WILLIAM A. COOPER.
For Sheriff: CHARLES H. QUEEN.
For Assessor: HENRY L. SMITH.
For Treasurer: NORMAN F. ROBINSON.
For Surveyor: R. E. HUTCHINGS.

REBUILDING THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Millions of Dollars Spent for New Roadbed and Equipment.

Vast sums of money, aggregating millions of dollars, have been spent by the Missouri Pacific during the past year in the betterment of roadbed and track conditions, particularly on that part of the line between Kansas City and Pueblo. Practically this entire division has been rebuilt. Heavy steel rails, new oak ties and the best ballast obtainable have been used in the reconstruction of the road. The ballast used on the eastern end is a product of the Illinois South-west Missouri Lumber Co. "Chatts," while that used on the western end is from the bluffs of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and is known as "Slag." Railroad experts have pronounced this the very best ballast that can be procured.

As a result of these extensive improvements, there is no better railroad in the West today than the Missouri Pacific, extending from St. Louis through Kansas City to Colorado. Its trains, equipped with latest underframe cars of latest modern pattern, are all pulled by monster locomotives of the Pacific type recently purchased for this service.

The Missouri Pacific is now the popular route through St. Louis and Kansas City to Colorado and the West. A new roadbed for practically the entire distance enables the company to maintain materially shorter schedules and the handsome equipment with electrically lighted Pullman sleepers, and the road's "Own" superbly appointed dining cars, serving meals ala-carte, make a matter of real travel pleasure.

Recently installed Safety Block Signals protect the movement of all trains. The dining car service is unsurpassed. Meals are served on the table in the dining car, which means that "you pay only for what you order."

Travel to the West over the Missouri Pacific is already greatly in excess of that of last year, and this no doubt is due largely if not wholly to the greatly improved service offered by this line.

In real truth, "The Old Reliable" is now "The Highway to the Heights."

MISSOURIANS HAVE THE CASH.

That Missouri is enjoying a very prosperous year, regardless of the uncertainties in financial circles, which are supposed to be created by a presidential campaign, is shown in a statement issued by Bank Examiner John E. Swanger, based on a call made for June 14th last, on the condition of banks and trust companies, the returns for which have just been compiled.

There were 1264 such institutions in the State, of which 31 were private banks, 1147 incorporated banks, 52 trust companies and 131 national banks, with resources amounting to \$831,137,492.71. When the individual deposits, time certificates of deposits, demand certificates and cashier's checks and savings deposits are added together it is found that there was held by the banks and trust companies \$445,593,973 subject to call by depositors, which, if divided among the population of Missouri, would give every man, woman and child in the State \$136.51.

It must be remembered that these figures do not include the money on deposit in the various postal savings banks in Missouri over which the United States alone has authority, amounting to several million dollars.

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

Chap about to wed was nervous: To the young best man he cried: "Tell me, is it kismetary For the groom to kiss the bride?"

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriole, Pa. "There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers."

A good bank

from which it may be withdrawn at any moment, is the best place for money which you may want at any moment.

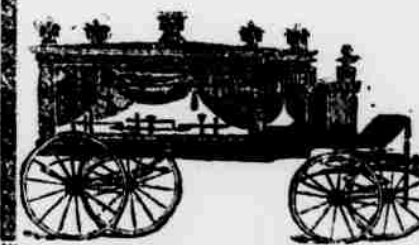
Our depositors know that they can get their money on demand, and it is safer here than it would be in their own custody.

Become a depositor with the

BANK OF POTOSI,
POTOSI, MO.

CASEY & GUYTON, UNDERTAKERS,

POTOSI, MISSOURI.



We carry a full line of Caskets, Coffins, Robes and Burial Supplies of all kinds. We are prepared to take charge of and direct funerals in a first-class manner. Telephone calls will receive prompt attention.

Mr. W. S. Gunsalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by all dealers.

Meaning Of Our Surplus.

The showing made by the treasury at the close of the fiscal year is one that has much meaning for thoughtful voters. It means that on the financial side the administration has come through the year with flying colors, the excess of receipts over expenditures after the books had been balanced for the year being \$36,335,830, or more than \$20,000,000 better than the department estimated it would have last winter. This handsome surplus was made possible by the manner in which appropriations were wisely held in check by the Congress preceding the present one. Both branches were then Republican and in sympathy with President Taft's efforts to introduce a rational budget system and to cut off waste in departmental expenditures.

The ordinary disbursements for 1910 and 1911 were \$654,137,000, and for 1911-12 were \$654,804,000, the cost of running the government in the House of Representatives had become laws. The free sugar bill alone would have reduced the annual revenue of the nation by from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000. Others would have run the deficit up to \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000, an annual loss which the House had no better prospect of making good than a buncombe income tax measure might afford. Failing to deplete the revenues, the house turned to the increasing expenditures as a means of increasing deficits. There is every indication that the appropriations for 1912-13 will run far ahead of those for the preceding year, and should we have another Democratic Congress the good old Republican custom of having a surplus instead of a deficit show up in the national bookkeeping will probably go out of fashion.—Dayton Journal.

Money For The Farmer.

Not so very many years ago, when the members of the populist party insisted that some way be found by which the farmer could secure a larger line of credit on which to do business, they were denounced, ridiculed, derided by many business men and politicians. Now in the platform of the Republican party adopted at Chicago we find the following: It is of great importance to the social and economical welfare of this country that farmers have facilities for borrowing easily and cheaply the money they need to increase productivity of their land. It is important that financial machinery be provided to supply the demand of farmers for credit as it is that the banking and

currency systems be reformed in the interest of general business. Therefore, we recommend and urge an authoritative investigation of agricultural credit societies and corporations in other countries, and the passage of state and federal laws for the establishment and capable supervision of organizations having for their purpose the loaning of funds to farmers. Of course we must not take this too seriously. The convention was controlled by the standard wing of the party, and the gentlemen who led that wing have never been very hot with zeal for measures calculated to help the farmer. We suggest that they begin to get in training for this new reform by enacting a parcels post law which will make the money we have go a little farther.—Wallace's Farmer.

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by all dealers.

OPENING OF MISSOURI STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
THIRD DISTRICT,
Cape Girardeau, Missouri,
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1912.

The following are among the important courses offered:

1. Course for Rural School Teachers, leading to the Rural School State Certificate.
2. Elementary Professional Course, leading to the Elementary Professional Certificate.
3. Elementary Course in Agriculture, leading to a State Certificate.
4. Advanced Professional Course, leading to the Normal Diploma and Life Certificate.
5. Course for Supervisors of Music and Drawing, leading to the Normal Diploma and Life Certificate.
6. Courses for High School Teachers of English and Expression, Mathematics and Science, History and Literature, Latin and Modern Language, all courses leading to the Normal Diploma.
7. Course in Home Economics, leading to the Normal Diploma and Life Certificate.
8. College Courses, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science in Education, and Bachelor of Science in Home Economics. Four well equipped school buildings, two good dormitories, a strong faculty.

For further information or catalogue, address
W. S. DEARMONT, President,
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One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the parts thoroughly at each application, and you will get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.